Construction of a Tank at Koramangala.

Q. 942. Sri S. R. RAMAIAH (Hoskote).

Will the Government be pleased to

- (a) the number of times the villagers of Koramangala, Devanahalli taluk, have represented to them for the construction of a tank;
 - (b) the steps taken in that behalf?
- A.—Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOW-DH (Minister for Public Works).—
- (a) A petition was received from the villagers during October 1955.
- (b) The Project is under investigation.
- ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ರಾವಾಯ್ಯ.....ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಿಂದೆ ಮನವಿ ಬಂದಿತ್ತೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಆದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಿಂದೆ ಮನವಿ ಬಂದಿರಲಲ್ಲವೇ?
- *ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣ ಗೌಡ. 1955 ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರಿನಲ್ಲ ಬಂದಿತ್ತೆಂದು ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲ ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಿಂದೆಯೂ ಬಂದಿದ್ದ ರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿನು ತ್ತಿದ್ದರು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಹಳೆಯ ಕಟ್ಟೆಯದೆಯೆಂಬುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣ ಗೌಡ. __ಈಗ ಅಂದಾಜು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಕರೆಯ ಕೆಳಗೇ ತಾವು ಹೇಳುವುದು ?

- ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್ ರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಹೌದು, ಅ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲೇ, ಒಂದು ಗೋಕಟ್ಟೆ ಕೆರೆ ಕಟ್ಟ ಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವ ಕಡೆ ಇರುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅವಗಾಹನೆಗೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೆ ?
- ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣಗೌಡ....ಗೋ ಕಟ್ಟೆ ಎಚಾರ ಇಲ್ಲಲ್ಲ. ಈಗ ಕೆರೆ ಕಟ್ಟಬೇಕೆಂದು ಯೋಜನೆ ಯರುವ ಕಡೆ ಒಂದು ಕೆರೆಯಿದೆ.
- ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—'ಚಲಾಶಯದ ನಂಬಂಧವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ'' ಎಂದು (b) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಅದು ಮುಗಿದು ಜಲಾಶಯ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣವಾಗಲು ಇನ್ನೂ ಎಷ್ಟು ವರ್ಷಬೇಕು?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣ ಗೌಡ. __ಬೇಗ ಪಾಡಬೇ ಕೆಂದಿದೆ, ವರ್ಷಗಟ್ಟಲೆ ಸಿಧಾನವೇನೂ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Number of Children attending Primary and Middle Schools in the State:

- Q.—964. Sri A. R. BADRI NARA YAN (Thirthahalli).—
- Will the Government be pleased to
- (a) the total number of primary and middle school-going children in the State;

- (b) the percentage of such children that are receiving education from the State?
- A.—Sri V. VENKATAPPA (Minister for Education).—
 - (a) (1) Primary ... 16,83,912. (2) Middle ... 2,53,378.
 - (b) (1) Primary ... 71.9. (2) Middle ... 23.4

Sri A. R. BADRI NARAYAN.—Has a survey of the total number of primary and middle school-going children been made?

Mr. SPEAKER —Survey of the whole State?

Sri A. R. BADRI NARAYAN.—Yes. Mr. SPEAKER.—Including the new State?

Sri A. R. BADRI NARAYAN.—Yes.

Srimathi GRACE TUCKER (Deputy Minister for Education).—Details given are chiefly coinciding with the survey made at the end of the year between the years 1955-56.

Sri A. R. BADRI NARAYAN.—I want to know whether a survey has been made of the total number of boys and girls of primary and middle school—going age and what percentage of children are receiving education? That is the purpose of my question.

Srimathi GRACE TUCKER.—Not a recent one. It has been made a year or an year and a half ago and those figures are chiefly collected here.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.— From the answers supplied nearly one-fourth of the chidren of middle school-going age are receiving education; what is the reason for this heavy drop in the middle school-going children?

Srimathi GRACE TUCKER.—There are several reasons, the most important one being that in rural areas there is a drop in the number of school-going children because the parents draw them away for work in the farms and fields. Then after a certain number of days' lapse many of them are reluctant to return and with the absence they do not have the required number of days on the rolls and so generally there is a drop in the middle school stage.

Fri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.-What steps Government propose to take o see that the school-going children, at least the number given here, attend the school?

Srimathi GRACE TUCKER.—Compulsory education may be introduced. But it is the intention of Government that education rather at the primary stage should veer round through the craft method of imparting education, i.e., the basic method of imparting education rather than follow the older method of poring over books. That, we feel, may help to draw the children to schools and to make the parents feel that education is imparted on sound lines.

Sri S. Y. PATIL.—Are these figures for the whole Mysore State or only for the old Mysore State?

Srimati GRACE TUCKER.—As far as the records that are given to me go, it is for the whole new Mysore State.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I do not think it is for the new Mysore State. The number of primary school-going children cannot be 16 lakhs. There must be some mistake!

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA—Is it not a fact that there are not sufficient number of middle schools in rural areas and that is the reason why the figures in regard to the middle school-going children are less?

Mr. SPEAKER.—That may be one of the reasons.

Srimathi GRACE TUCKER.—Then again, there comes the question whether for the same group of children expenditure could be incurred on a particular middle school.

ಶ್ರೀಯು. ಎಂ. ಮಾದಪ್ಪ. —ಈಗ ಇಲ್ಲ ಕೊಟ್ಟರ ತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಪ್ರೈಮರಿ ನ್ಯೂಲಗೆ ಹೋಗತಕ್ಕ ಮತ್ತು ಮಿಡಲ್ ಸ್ಯೂಲಗೆ ಹೋಗತಕ್ಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಯೂಲನ್ನು ಅಚೆಂಡು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯೋ ಅಥವಾ ನ್ಯೂಲಗೆ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ಹುಡುಗರ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಹುಡುಗರ ನಂಖ್ಯೆಯೋ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಹುಡುಗರ ನಂಖ್ಯೆ ಎಂದರ್ಥವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಯು. ಎಂ. ಮಾಡಪ್ಪ.—ಹಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಅರು ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಹುಮಗರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಗಂಡು ಹುದುಗರು ಮತ್ತು ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಹುಡು ಯುರು ಪ್ರೈಮರಿ ಸ್ಕೂಲಗೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ ?

ಿರ್ಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು. __ ಆದೆಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗಲೇ ಉತ್ತರ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಶ್ರೀ ಯು. ಎಂ. ಮಾಡಪ್ಪ. — ಕೆಲವು ಹುಡುಗರು ತಂದೆತಾಯಿಗಳ ಒತಾ ಯವಿದ್ದರೂ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಂತಹ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ '' ಕಂಪಲ್ಪರಿ ಅಟೆಂಡೆನ್ನನ್ನು'' ತರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆಯೇ? Not compulsory education but compulsory attendance.

Srimathi GRACE TUCKER.—In some places we are having compulsory education. Compulsory attendance is something which is physically dealing with the child and not a possible thing.

Sri C. K. RAJAIAH SHETTY May I know the number of children . . .

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—I rise to a point of order. The Hon'ble Speaker said that 16,83,000 may not be the correct figure. In that case, are the interpellations proceeding on false premises? Or do we not mind the correct figures being placed before the House and on that interpellations proceed? When the Chair has told that the figure is not correct....

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is my opinion. I thought 16,83,912 r ay not be the correct figure. It is my personal opinion.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.— Let the Government furnish the correct figure, Sir, and let us projeed on that

Mr. SPEAKER.—I thought that it was not the correct figure and when I asked the Deputy Minister, she answered that it was the correct figure. The question ends.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Otherwise, it may be the correct figure.

Mr. SPEAKER.—It may be. That it was not, was my personal opinion.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.— Sir, there are two answer lists. One is in English and the other is in Kannada. They do not seem to agree in regard to the answers.

Mr. SPEAKER.—You can take the English list as the authoritative list.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—
Then what about those who do not follow English? For example for question (b) of Sri Badri Narayan, t e answer is that 71.9 per cent of such children are receiving education from the State. But what is printed in Kannada version is " ಆವುಗಳ ಪೈಕ ಶೇಕವಾ ಎಷ್ಟು ಹುಡುಗರಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಓದಲು ಸಹಾಯ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ!"

Mr. SPEAKER.—Kannada version is not correct. It must be "receiving education." Sri C. K. RAJAIAH SHETTY.—May I know the number of children going to urban and rural schools

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—I rise to a point of order. I would like to know from the Hon'ble Chair, whether the Hon'ble Speaker can give answers on behalf of the Government whether the figures furnished by them are correct or not.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I did not answer. Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA —Just now the Hon'ble Speaker stated that the figures were not correct.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member makes a mistake. The question has been answered by the Government. The answers to the question as given by the Government are not different in English. The Kannada translation is not correct. The translation was made in the office under the control of the Speaker. The translation is not correct.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—While discussing about the correctness of the figure, 16 lakhs and odd, the Hon'ble Speaker remarked that it was not correct. My point of order was whether it was correct for the Hon'ble Speaker to pass an opinion whether a particular figure given by the Government was correct or not.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Has not the Speaker to get proper information? When that answer was given I put it to the Deputy Minister as I thought that it was not correct. She answered that it was correct. There the matter ends.

Sri A. EHEEMAPPA NAIK.—On a point of order: Sir, would it be correct for the Hon'ble Speaker to embarrass the Government by saying that it was not a correct figure. Before the question and answers came before the House, he could have asked

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Sir, I beg to state that it is not a point of order

Mr. SPEAKER.—Sri Muckannappa, who should decide whether it is a point of order or not?

Sri A. BHEEMAFPA NAIK.—I submit to the Chair that if the Hon'ble Speaker thinks that the Government has not furnished the correct informa-

tion, the Speaker should have got it rectified before it came before the House. It may mean that either the Speaker did not see what was the answer that was given by the Government or it may be for all purposes that Government have given the correct answer. Therefore, to hazard an opinion before the House, especially by the Speaker, that the figures furnished were not correct would embarrass the Government as well as the members.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member need not be so sensitive....

(Mr. Bheemappa Naik rose and began to interrupt.)

Mr. SPEAKER .-- Mr. Naik, I am on my legs. I do not understand why since yesterday you have become a sort of a person who is trying to embarrass the Speaker. I cannot understand why you should take such an attitude. have a right to know whether an answer furnished by the Government or information supplied here is correct. I told the Deputy Minister that the answer might not be correct, and she said that it was correct. There the matter ends. There is no question of embarrassing the Government. It is the Government who should tell me that they are embarrassed and it is not for any private member to tell it.

(Mr. Bheemappa Naik was trying to interrupt.)

The Hon'ble Member may please resume his seat.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—I submit, Sir, with all humility that I have never done that. Whenever I felt that a certain thing was not correct, I had simply

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Sir, is it a point of order that the Member raised? Has the Chair allowed him to speak? Yesterday, a ruling was given that at the question bour, no arguments or cross-examination should be made. To-day the Hon'ble Member is just cross examining the Chair. Therefore, I would request the Hon'ble Chair to let us know whether it is a point of order, or whether it is a point of clarification or whether it is something that he is submitting to the Chair

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is neither of anything.

Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA.—I want to elicit an information from the Government. May I have a definite answer from the Deputy Minister whether the figures pertain to old Mysore State or to the entire new State?

Srimathi GRACE TUCKER.—I said before that according to the records produced before me, it pertains to the whole State.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—May I know from the Deputy Minister whether the population of children of the schoolgoing age of the State is taken as 14 per cent? If that is so, on 200 lakhs of people, 20 lakhs would form 10 per cent.

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is a matter of calculation.

Sri A. R. BADRI NARAYAN.—What is the total number of primary schoolgoing children in terms of lakhs? How many lakhs of primary school-going children are there in the State?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು —ಅದನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಹೇಳಿದೆ ಯಲ್ಲವೇ?

Sri A. R. BADRI NARAYAN.—All the children of the school-going age are not actually receiving education.

2 P. M.

How many children of the schoolgoing age are there who are not being educated?

Mr. SPEAKER.—That does not arise out of this question.

Sri A. R. BADR! NARAYAN.—About 16,83,000 children are receiving primary school education. Out of the total number of children of the schoolgoing age, what is the number that is receiving education?

Mr. SPEAKER.—That does not arise out of this question.

Sri A. R. BADRI NARAYAN.—My intention in putting. . . .

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is no question of intention.

Sri A. R. EADRI NARAYAN.—What • is the total number of children that are not provided with education in the primary stage?

Mr. SPEAKER.—The same question is being repeated in another form.

Srimathi GRACE TUCKER.—The difference between (a) (1) and (b) (1) would be the number of children of the school-going age who will not be receiving education.

Sri A. R. BADRI NARAYAN.—It was stated that a survey has been made. I want to know the results of the survey. (No reply)

Sri G. DUGGAPPA.—The answer to Q. No. 964 is dated 9th August 1957. According to the Statistical Information supplied by the Government, the number of students in middle schools is 2,97,329 and the number of students in primary schools is 14,72,865. There is a difference between the two figures. I want to know from the Government whether the figures supplied in answer to this question is correct or whether the information given in the Statistical outline of Mysore, 1957 is correct.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member Sri Channabasappa put the question about primary schools and the reply has been given.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—That was about the number of schools and this is about the student population. The two things are entirely different.

Srimathi GRACE TUCKER.—I will examine this question as to why there is this discrepancy.

Mr. SPEAKER.—That information will be placed on the table of the House.

Sri A. R. BADR! NARAYAN.—I want to know whether the figure 71.9 per cent is correct.

Mr. SPEAKER.—When an information is given, it must be taken as correct. What is the basis for not taking it as correct?

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO— The Government was pleased to say that the statistics placed before this House were based on the survey conducted last year. Will the Government be pleased to place a copy of the report of the survey on the table of the House?

Srimathi GRACE TUCKER.—I will get the report which has been published and place it before the House.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question time is over.